



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/757,916	01/14/2004	Richard P. Wong	YAZ-176-A	5130

7590 10/05/2004  
Thomas N. Young  
Young & Basile P.C.  
Suite 624  
3001 West Big Beaver Road  
Troy, MI 48084

EXAMINER
----------

CHUNG TRANS, XUONG MY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
----------	--------------

2833

DATE MAILED: 10/05/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/757,916

**Applicant(s)**

WONG, RICHARD P.

**Examiner**

Xuong M. Chung-Trans

**Art Unit**

2833

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 14 January 2004 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>1/14/04</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

1. This application has been examined. Claims 1-8 are pending in this application.

2. Claims 1 and 5 are objected to because of the following informalities:

Claim 1, line 3, the term "box-like" should be changed to - - box- shaped--.

Claim 5, line 6, the term "box-like" should be changed to - - box- shaped--.

Appropriate correction is required.

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

4. Claims 1 and 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Inoue et al. (USPN 4,752,254).

As per claims 1 and 3, Inoue discloses in figs. 5, 10 and 11, a terminal for making electrical contact with a circuit board edge trace comprising: a box-shaped conductive body (117) having a first pair of laterally spaced arms (lower arm 119) to engage a trace surface of a circuit board (110); a second pair of laterally spaced arms (upper arm 119) to engage a second circuit board surface opposite said trace surface (110); said pair of first arms being spaced apart from said second pair of arms to define a circuit board receiving volume (120); and a spring contact (115) extending from at least one of the first pair of arms toward the second pair of arms and into said volume to engage said trace surface when a circuit board is inserted into said volume between the first and

Art Unit: 2833

second pairs of arms; wherein the arms of said second pair substantially directly overlie the arms of said first pair.

5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

6. Claims 2 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue in view of Urushibata (USPN 4,945,192).

As per claim 2, Inoue does not explicitly disclose at least one of said second pair of arms has a detent portion integrally depending from a distal end thereof toward an arm of said first pair. Urushibata, however, discloses such a detent portion (3). Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Urushibata in the Inoue terminal in order to crimp the second pair of arms against the first pair of arms.

As per claim 4, Urushibata discloses means (1) for receiving, gripping and making electrical contact with a wire conductor (8).

7. Claims 5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue in view of Bare (USPN 4,401,356).

As per claims 5 and 7-8, Inoue discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a circuit board having a slot formed on one of the surface. Bare, however,

Art Unit: 2833

discloses such a circuit board (8a, 18a) having slot (48a) formed therein. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Bare in the Inoue invention in order to provide slot on the surface of the circuit board to inhibit relative sliding movement of the circuit board and the terminal as need.

As per claim 8, Bare discloses means (30) for receiving, gripping and making electrical contact with a wire conductor (22).

8. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Inoue and Bare as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Urushibata et al..

As per claim 6, Inoue in view of Bare does not explicitly disclose at least one of said second pair of arms has a detent portion integrally depending from a distal end thereof toward an arm of said first pair such that the detent fits into the slot. Urushibata, however, discloses such a detent portion (3). Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Urushibata in the Inoue invention in order to crimp the second pair of arms into the slot of the circuit board sandwiched between the first and second pair of arms and thereby serves to inhibit relative movement of the circuit board and the terminal as needed.

9. Claims 1, 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Jinno et al. (5,238,411).

Jinno discloses in figs.1-5, a terminal for making electrical contact with a circuit board edge trace comprising: a box-shaped conductive body (1) having a first pair of

Art Unit: 2833

laterally spaced arms (lower arm 6) to engage a trace surface of a circuit board (3); a second pair of laterally spaced arms (upper arm 8) to engage a second circuit board surface opposite said trace surface (3); said pair of first arms being spaced apart from said second pair of arms to define a circuit board receiving volume (9); and a spring contact (5) extending from at least one of the first pair of arms toward the second pair of arms and into said volume to engage said trace surface when a circuit board is inserted into said volume between the first and second pairs of arms; wherein the arms of said second pair substantially directly overlie the arms of said first pair; and means (12) for receiving, gripping and making electrical contact with a wire conductor.

10. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jinno in view of Urushibata (USPN 4,945,192).

As per claim 2, Jinno does not explicitly disclose at least one of said second pair of arms has a detent portion integrally depending from a distal end thereof toward an arm of said first pair. Urushibata, however, discloses such a detent portion (3).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Urushibata in the Jinno terminal in order to crimp the second pair of arms against the first pair of arms.

11. Claims 5 and 7-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jinno in view of Bare (USPN 4,401,356).

Jinno discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a circuit board having a slot formed on one of the surface. Bare, however, discloses such a circuit board (8a, 18a) having slot (48a) formed therein. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Bare in the Inoue invention in order to provide slot on the surface of the circuit board to inhibit relative sliding movement of the circuit board and the terminal as need.

12. Claim 6 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jinno and Bare as applied to claim 5 above, and further in view of Urushibata et al..

As per claim 6, Jinno in view of Bare does not explicitly disclose at least one of said second pair of arms has a detent portion integrally depending from a distal end thereof toward an arm of said first pair such that the detent fits into the slot. Urushibata, however, discloses such a detent portion (3). Therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to include the teaching of Urushibata in the Inoue invention in order to crimp the second pair of arms into the slot of the circuit board sandwiched between the first and second pair of arms and thereby serves to inhibit relative movement of the circuit board and the terminal as needed.

13. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Xuong M. Chung-Trans whose telephone number is (571) 272-2002. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Paula Bradley can be reached on (571) 272-2800 extension 33.. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Xuong Chung-Trans



**HIEN VU**  
**PRIMARY EXAMINER**